

A LIST OF GRADUATES

Interesting Address of the President of Richmond College.

M. A. DEGREE AWARDED TO 98

The Graduates of the College Have All Attained Honorable Positions in Life.

The custom was inaugurated at Richmond College, this session of having special exercises on Wednesday mornings, the usual hour of chapel exercises. All students attend, and the meetings contribute much to the instruction and interest of college life. Among those who have spoken on these occasions have been Dr. W. R. Jones, Dr. W. P. Mathews, Dr. George B. Taylor and professors of the college. Last Wednesday morning President Boatwright spoke briefly on the Masters of Arts of Richmond College.

In his opening remarks, Dr. Boatwright said that formerly great emphasis had been laid on department diplomas, and that this fact, together with low entrance requirements and unusually high graduation requirements, and kept down the number of college graduates. While Richmond College counts nearly two thousand alumni, including as such all who have graduated in any school of the college, there have been only about five hundred degree graduates. At this time he proposed to speak only of those who had won the highest college honor—the M. A. degree. There are this session six candidates for this degree.

FIRST M. A. DEGREE. "Only ninety-eight persons have received the Master of Arts degree from Richmond College. The degree was first conferred in 1861. At that commencement two young ministers, John M. Pileher and William H. Williams, both of Richmond, won the new college honor. The former now lives in Petersburg, Va., and is General Superintendent of the Baptist Sunday School and Bible Board. The latter died several years ago in St. Louis, where for many years he had been editor of the Central Baptist.

The first fact that impresses one who reads this roll of graduates is that all have attained honorable positions in life. Not all have been equally successful, but not one has dishonored his Alma Mater or failed to justify the value of sound learning.

Another striking fact is that so large a proportion of these degree men are now living. The period covered is forty-two years, yet only twelve of the ninety-eight are now dead. No one can doubt that these men were hard students, but close application seems not prejudicial to longevity.

I note further that none of these men have made fortunes. Doubtless some of them could have accumulated large sums of money, but most of them seem to have had a different aim in life. Six entered the world of business, and only one of these became a banker. Preachers and teachers predominate, and these have always been the most impetuous of mortals.

MINISTERS AND LAWYERS. With the exception of one editor, two farmers, and the six business men, I find claim the entire list. There are thirty-five ministers of the gospel, an equal number of teachers and college professors, seventeen lawyers, and four physicians. No Masters of Arts have entered the engineering profession, and in recent years only one has studied law and one has taken a medical course. Nowhere the requirements of professional education are so severe that most students who look forward to law, medicine or engineering content themselves with the bachelor's degree, or stop short even of this.

Prior to 1896 the candidate for M. A. was required to complete the full course of study offered in the college. About this time, however, came a notable enlargement in several departments, and it was deemed unwise to attempt, to hold students long enough for them to complete the extended curriculum. The new requirements admitted as candidates for the degree only those students who had previously won the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and required of these the completion of four additional senior classes and a thesis which should show at least the power of original work. Under the new regulations the number of masters has increased, and it is believed that their scholarship has improved rather than deteriorated.

LIVING DEGREE MEN. Calling attention only to the living, I may mention among the lawyers, J. H. Miller, of San Francisco; W. M. Turpin, William Elyson, and Sol. Cutchins, of Richmond; Howard R. Payne, of New York; C. W. Coleman, of Portsmouth; Armistead R. Long, of Lynchburg; and John W. Snyder, of Kansas City. Nearly all the ministers are living, and all have been widely useful. Some of those who are best known are J. M. Pileher, D. D., of Petersburg; W. C. Bittling, D. D., of New York; I. M. Mercer, D. D., of Rich-

mond; J. J. Taylor, D. D., and E. B. Pollard, Ph. D., of Georgetown; W. A. J. Dickinson, D. D., of Birmingham, Ala.; E. B. Hatcher, D. D., of Baltimore; and W. O. Carver, D. D., of Louisville. Beside these there are a score of eloquent young ministers of equal promise, none of them already filling important pulpits. The missionaries are A. B. Rudd in Porto Rico, W. M. Buchanan in Japan, and S. M. Sowell in Argentina. Of the teachers there are college presidents, J. J. Taylor, of Georgetown College, Kentucky; W. H. Harrison, of Bethel College, Kentucky; and F. W. Boatwright, of Richmond College. College professors are Charles Puryear, of the Agricultural College of Texas; J. L. Lake, of Wake Forest College; John B. Watt, of the Agricultural College of Alabama; George Swann, of Reanoke Female College; E. L. Scott, of the University of Louisiana; W. H. Harris, of Richmond College; A. M. Carroll, of Cumberland University; C. M. Hazen, of the Medical College of Virginia; Garnett Island, of Georgetown College, Kentucky; E. E. Held, of Baylor University, Texas. Others have given themselves to the up-building of the public schools. R. G. Stearns, President of the Teachers' Association of Virginia; H. C. Fox, President of Elba School, and H. Lee MacBain of the Richmond High School. Still others are principals of academies, as E. S. Ligon, of Newport News Academy, and H. G. Nottlinger, of the Franklin Academy. Some of the more recent graduates are still pursuing university studies, as R. E. Loving and Henry Martin at Johns Hopkins University, and the two latest M. A. graduates, W. G. Williams and T. T. Belote at the University of Berlin.

LIST OF GRADUATES. Below is given a chronological list of graduates with the degree of M. A.: John M. Pileher, Alexander Mason Harris, William H. Williams, L. Floyd Neck, Edward Kingsford Murray, William C. Bittling, E. Carrington Cabell, Bartelot Todd Davies, Lewis Temple Gwaltney, Edward H. Burtleson, Platon P. Bowen, Howard R. Payne, David Higginbotham, Charles W. Coleman, George H. Swann, Solomon Cutchins, John Henry Miller, William F. Harris, William Miles Turpin, Armistead R. Long, William Elyson, George W. Riggan, James A. Brown, Thomas Read Carr, Rolfe E. Glover, Herbert Frank Cox, William T. Hudkins, William Claiborne Robinson, I. Morton Mercer, Benumer Coleman Stearns, John W. Snyder, Robert Daniel Tucker, Joseph Jackson Taylor, Frederick William Boatwright, Landon G. Callett, Alexander Mitchell Carroll, John J. Gunter, Madison Edward Parrish, Charles Puryear, William Henry Harrison, George Chapman Abbott, Charles Moore, Hazen, Reuben Hancock, William Barnett McGarley, James Ludwell Lake, Russell Champion Williams, John Currie, Walter McSymon Buchanan, Edward P. Settle, William Owen Carver, John E. W. Wynn, George W. Riggan, Frank Puryear, Barnett Ryland, Augustus Harlow Rudd, Ebenezer Emmett Reid, Edward Lee Scott, Charles Thomas Taylor, William Frederick Gunter, Christopher Criddle Crittenden, Alfred James Dickinson, Clausius W. Duke, William Asbury Harris, Thomas Sanford Dunaway, Jr., Eldridge Burwell Hatcher, Herbert Winston Providence, Edgar Perkins Lipscomb, Joseph Ryland Murdoch, Edward Bagby Pollard, John E. Edwards, James Carroll Redd, Robert Edward Lovell, Orren Lewis Stearns, Thomas Branch McAdams, Eldridge Vernon Riddell, Josiah Moses, Alfred Paul Bagby, Sidney McFarland Sovell, Robert William Durrett, John Walter Cammick, Arthur Jackson Hall, Howard Lee Melton, Elvin Seal Ligon, Henry Martin, John William Thomas McNeill, Cullen Sandidge Pitt, Hugh Goodwin Nottlinger, John Watson Shepard, Edwin Alexander Armistead, Willis Edwards Lowe, Chas. W. Riggan, James Pleasant McCabe, Jr., Joseph Emerson Hicks, William Goodwin Williams, Alonzo Thiden King, Theodore Thomas Belote, Joseph Day Lee, Fred. Washington Moore.

22 Finely Tailored Suits, \$12.50 Each. Worth \$16.50 and \$18.00.

Scotch Mixtures and Small Checks, some made in blouse style, with a cape, others in corset jacket style.

Not a Suit in the lot (and they're all new goods) but what is worth \$16.50, and many of them eighteen dollars—tailored in an up-to-date manner.

Splendid bargains at \$12.50.

Three Especially Low Priced Fur.

Long Black Hare Scarfs, with cord and tassel, for \$3.98, well worth \$5.98.

Fox Scarfs have attracted more attention than any other Fur this season.

Sable or Isabella Fox Scarfs, with six full, large fluffy tails, are \$5.98, worth at least \$7.50.

Large Black Hare or River Mink Scarfs, lined with satin and finished with cord and tassel, \$6.48, worth \$8.50.

Some Who Will Address the Anti-Saloon Convention.

Evidences continue to multiply that the State convention of the Anti-Saloon League, to meet in Richmond on the 12th-14th of January, will be a notable gathering, and one of far-reaching results.

Among the speakers who will address the body, and whose coming has not heretofore been announced, is the Hon. Charles Littlefield, the brilliant Congressman from Maine, who has just written his acceptance of the invitation to make an address.

Dr. Blackwell, of Norfolk, a finished speaker, has also been added to the list, and it really looks as if this will be a record-breaking temperance gathering in the history of the State.

There will be no hurrah business about the convention. It will be a business body—a deliberate body of thinking men. It will be a non-partisan, catholic convention, exacting no test of membership, but a desire to aid in the banishment of the saloon by practical methods. There will be a free exchange of views and recitals of experience that all the light possible may be given to promote the convention's object.

Churches and temperance organizations are invited to select delegates and impress upon them the importance of attending the convention.

CASE CONTINUED. Garfield Banks Charged With Cutting Sylvester Williams.

The case of Garfield Banks, charged with cutting Sylvester Williams, was continued in the Police Court for ten days, owing to the inability of Williams to appear in court.

The fight occurred at the bar-room of George Bannister, on Thirteenth Street, on Christmas eve. Banks was an employee of the place. He got into and altercation with Williams, and cut him several times. One cut was a large one on the back, another on the ear and two minor cuts.

Dr. Crump, of the ambulance corps, attended the wounded man, and he went home. The man is not badly wounded, and it is likely he will be able to appear when the case is next called.

NON-RESIDENT HUNTERS. A Petition That the Land Owners do Not Endorse.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) BOYLTON, VA., Dec. 25.—A petition has been circulated here this week asking the Legislature to amend the game law so as to require non-resident hunters to pay fifty instead of ten dollars license tax for the privilege of hunting and fishing in the State. "There is much opposition on the part of land-owners to this move, and some of them resent it by saying that not one of the signers of this petition shall hunt on their farms. As a rule, the land-owners of Shenandoah do not object to non-resident hunters coming into the county, for in many instances they are of benefit to them, as the land-owners sell the hunting privilege of their farms (reserving the right to hunt themselves) for enough money to pay their taxes, and in this way it helps the land-owners considerably, but few of whom care to hunt very much. The complaint is in the move for higher license is in the interest of resident hunters, who want to monopolize

Miller & Rhoads.

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An Important Movement of Winter Merchandise at Very Low Prices Begins To-Morrow.

The following departments are among those that will contribute to this sale: Suits, Coats, Woolen Waists and Skirts, Sweaters, Furs, Bath Robes, Winter Underwear for Men, Women and Children, including Infants' Winter Woolens, Arnold's Unsurpassed Knit Goods and Flannelette Gowns and Kimonos for Women.

Blankets, Comforts, Carriage Robes and Horse Blankets. This special movement also embraces another very important department in our store, which is Dress Goods. Especial attention is called at this time to our Black Dress Goods and also to our Dress Goods and Silks for evening wear, the latter fabrics having been on exhibition under electric lights every day after 5 P. M. during the past week. The display of these beautiful goods will be continued this week.

After-Christmas Bargains in the Suit, Coat and Fur Dep't.

The goods things in these departments didn't all move out before Christmas, although this December's business has been the greatest we've ever had. To-morrow morning we offer the following specials and when we tell you a garment is worth so much—the mere statement is its own guarantee. No fictitious values placed on merchandise here.

New Coats. All-Wool Military Coats with large cape, in black or castor, \$7.50, worth \$10.

New Kersey Military Coats, made with a bell, lined throughout with satin and trimmed with brass buttons, \$10.00, worth \$12.50.

Well Made Good Over Cloth Jackets, lined with satin, \$10, worth \$12.50.

Cover Cloth Coats, 30 inches long, tailor made, with lapped seams, \$12.50, worth \$15 and \$16.50.

22 Finely Tailored Suits, \$12.50 Each. Worth \$16.50 and \$18.00.

Scotch Mixtures and Small Checks, some made in blouse style, with a cape, others in corset jacket style.

Not a Suit in the lot (and they're all new goods) but what is worth \$16.50, and many of them eighteen dollars—tailored in an up-to-date manner.

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Some of the Great Values in Women's and Children's Underwear at 50c.

Women's Union Suits, Omaha style, Combed Egyptian Cotton, fleece lined.

Women's Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, heavily fleece lined; pants made with French band.

Women's Part Wool Vests and Pants, in white and natural gray.

Flannelette Gowns for women, including size 17.

Plain colors or fancy stripes.

Flannelette Underwear for women, fancy stripes or plain colors of pink and light blue.

Children's Sleeping Garments and party wool Vests.

Children's All-Wool Broad-cloth Coats, \$2.98.

Not many left, but those we have are decided bargains; nicely lined with Italian Cloth.

Eiderdown Wool Bath Robes for Women, \$3.25, \$3.98, \$5.00 and \$5.98.

Woman's Sweaters, \$2.48, \$3.98 and \$5.00.

Thibet Cloth, \$1.25.

Melton Cloths, \$1.59 to \$2.75.

Perola Cloths, 69c.

Nub Canvas, 98c.

Granite Suitings, 50c.

Mistral Suitings, 50c. to \$1.50.

Prunella Cloths, \$1 and \$1.50 Yard.

Mohair Brilliantines, 39c. to \$1.50 Yard.

Storm Serges, 39c. to \$1 Yard.

All-Wool Tricots, 25c.

Etamine Voile, 25c.

Danish Cloths, 12 1/2c. Yard.

Carmen Broadcloth, \$3.

54 inches wide, made in Germany. This cloth has a very high lustre and is guaranteed not to water spot.

Cora Broadcloth, \$2.50.

The Carmen, but having the same high lustre and 52 inches wide, a little lighter in weight than with the same guarantee.

Angora Suiting, \$1.98.

This fabric has a long lustrous nap, and is very fashionable for tailor-made gowns.

Nub Suitings, 98c. and \$1.25.

Zibelines, 50c. to \$1.50 Yard.

Cheviots, 39c. to \$1 Yard.

Venetian Cloths, 50c. to \$2.

On Account.

Judge Riley, formerly of Virginia, but now of Pennsylvania avenue, met a friend on the street the other day, says the Washington correspondent of the New York World, and said, dramatically: "Bill, I will allow you to loan me a quarter of a dollar."

"The Rev. Frank Stringfellow, rector of St. James Episcopal Church, has been confined to his bed for several days with a very sore leg. His friends fear he has erysipelas."

with the quarter in it. Riley took it suspiciously. He had not received a letter in five years, although he asks for his mail every day. He opened the envelope, found the quarter and then began to laugh, while the man who put the quarter in the envelope stood watching.

"What is it, Judge?" asked the clerk.

"Why," Riley replied, "here's a second-hand bill which I have owned for seven years and now he pays me a quarter on account."

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